Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

[blV.] WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1805. [No. 1376.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,

will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
and bls.
and Apple Brandy in bls.
hhds. tierces and bls.
brown Soap and } in boxes,
dipt Candles
kegs, boxes and jars,
and frails,
are in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c.——Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elastics, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins an Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,

Just Imported from Rotterdam,

In the brig Nancy, Spalding,

AND FOR SALE BY

J. & T. Vowell,

WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
14 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
15 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.

ALSO,

28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

69 barrels prime pork,
12 barrels peafe, suitable for the West-India market.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 3. d.

This day is Published,

And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book store, and* THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

APOLOGY,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

For the West-Indies,

The good Sch'r Betsy,

Burthen 800 barrels; will take a freight for the West Indies. For terms apply to

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 8. d

St. Vincents Rum,
Muscovado Sugar, and
Spanish Hides,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 5. d

TO LET,

A NEAT WELL FINISHED

TWO STORY HOUSE,

On St. Asaph-street, nearly opposite Abraham Faw's office—apply to

Hewes & Miller.

August 2. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

—A SUPPLY OF—

Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, } WINES.
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

LAWRASON & FOWLE

Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert B. Hall, master, from Boston.

3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
8 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hhds. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperm. Oil
a few boxes Sperm. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.

July 6. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,

Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,

The following Articles, viz.

Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and fearnoughts
Durants and calimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd cambletts
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7.

The Subscriber

Wishes to RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-street, viz.*

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himself—the stand is equal to any in town for a retail store, and will be rented very cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the house is very convenient and in good repair—this also will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately, For terms, apply to

THOMAS RICHARDS,

or in his absence to Mrs. *Huston*, living on the premises.

August 8. dtf

BEEF AND PORK.

We have just received, prime and mess Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24. d

Mill Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of 4 or 4 and an half feet Cologne Mill Stones.—We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill Stones for sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boulting-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.

June 20. d

Mandeville & Jamesson

Are now landing, and offer for Sale,

10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29. d

The subscribers have just received, by the Packet, from Norfolk,

30 barrels prime Beef.
20 do. Pork.

Lawrason & Fowle.

June 24. d

For Sale, on liberal Credit,

90 hogsheads

South Potomac Tobacco,

Now in store——*Also,*

4 do. Rappahannock;

Suitable for the West-India market.

James Sanderson.

June 20. d

FOR SALE.

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,

LAST YEAR'S CROP,

Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish linnens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Plattillas,
Brittanias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
English and French silk gloves.
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Bastas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26.

FOR SALE,

100 barrels prime Beef,
60 do. Pork,
5 hhds. and bbls. continental Rum,
4 hhds. Molasses,
2 butts real Holland Gin,
12 casks black eyed Peas,
300 sacks Liverpool fine Salt,
20 boxes Raisins,
1 half pipe and 2 qr. casks London Particular Madeira,
600 lbs. Coffee,
8 cases felt Hats assorted, suitable to the St. Domingo Market,
50 barrels prime Herrings.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

July 30.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE, BY

JOHN G. LADD,

A few barrels black Varnish,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boston Beef,
50 kegs Raisins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Nutmeg and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogsheads and barrels,
Three cases Russia brown Sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Malt-Hoops, Pumps, &c.

July 15. d

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

About 30,000

White Oak Hogshead & Barrel Staves,

Of good quality: *Also,*

A few squared Logs of Walnut.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 5. d

SUGARS.

Seventy hhds. and Twenty-two bbls. } MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by sloop Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable terms by

John & Thos. Vowell.

WHO HAVE ON HAND

Holland Gin of excellent flavor in Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-eyed Peas, in good shipping order,

July 6.

STOLEN,

ABOUT a fortnight ago, TWO SILVER DESERT SPOONS, London make; the letter H engraved on the handles. Whoever can give information by which the Spoons can be recovered, shall receive a reasonable reward, and the full value paid for the detection of the thief.

Apply to the Printer.

July 17.

TO RENT,

A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,

John C. Vowell.

July 6. d

Mackarel & Whiskey.

110 barrels of MACKAREL just received, per schooner Hiram, from Rhode-Island:

ALSO,

35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—and

30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBACCO, warranted good. These articles will be sold low. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16. d

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

A Key to Mystery of Iniquity

OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

BY JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of

POLITICAL ESSAYS

The essential and distinctive qualities of Democracies and Republics, with reference to the Constitution of the United States.

FROM THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN, OR ANTI-DEMOCRAT.

ESSAY III.*

THE writer of the essay taken from the Virginia Gazette, defines a *democracy* a government where the people *collectively* or in a body, have a right to assemble at certain periods to enact laws by a majority of voices and to try offences committed against the laws of the state. And an *aristocracy* where the power of making laws and trying offences is lodged exclusively with the rich or nobles.

Hence he infers, that the constitution of the United States is neither a *democracy* nor an *aristocracy*: not a democracy, because the people have no *right to meet in a body to make laws*, which is the essence of *democracy*: not an *aristocracy*, because the rich have *no exclusive right to govern*, which is the characteristic of aristocracy.

This he further enforces, by a brief analysis of the principles of the constitution of the United States. The *right* in the people to *elect* the persons, which the compact vests with the power to make laws, he considers as participating of the *principle* of democracy. The *exclusion* of all persons under twenty-five years of age, from a right to be chosen to make laws; all who are not thirty, from being senators; and all who are not thirty-five, &c. from being presidents of the United States, as belonging to the *principle* of aristocracy. The *mode* of electing the president, together with his functions and powers, as *participating* of the monarchic principle.

As, therefore, the constitution of the United States can neither be denominated a *democracy* nor an *aristocracy*, without a perversion of terms, he asks, what is it? 'A *representative government* of a mixed nature, excluding the disorders and tyranny, inseparable from those two kinds of government, the democracy and aristocracy.'

Such is the doctrine of the writer in the Virginia Gazette, as republished in the Anti-Democrat.

On the other hand, the Aurora maintains, that the constitution of the United States is '*a complete and perfect democracy*,' and adduces in support of this position the following proofs.

1st. Proof. His own assertion; which, it is possible, would be taken by many of his readers in preference to Aristotle's. I shall therefore pass it over as *unanswerable*.

2d. Proof. A denunciation of all those who will not subscribe to the doctrine, that the constitution of the United States is 'a complete and perfect democracy,' as '*fools or despicable knaves or imposters*.' This proof being (as one may say) a *corrolary* from his first, will no doubt be considered equally conclusive, with all those for whom it is particularly intended; I shall, therefore leave it where I found it.

His 3d proof, partaking more of the nature of an argument, is entitled to be treated with some forensick respect.

It consists in a definition of democracy from Walker's *critical pronouncing* dictionary; another definition from Montesquieu; an attempt to describe the constitution of Athens; and *inverted* quotations from judge Wilson's speeches in the Pennsylvania convention, for deciding upon the constitution.

I shall in the first place examine, whether the judge on this occasion has defined or described the constitution to be a *democracy*. He was a member of the convention which framed it; and the Aurora says, 'to put this question out of doubt, let us refer to the framers;' and selects the judge as an example.

Judge Wilson, of Pennsylvania, after having suggested some of the many difficulties which the framers of the constitution had to encounter, observes, "we may see the great *end* which they proposed to accomplish. It was to frame, for the consideration of their constituents, one federal and national constitution—a constitution that would produce the advantages of good, and prevent the inconveniences of bad government; a constitution whose *benificence* and *energy* would pervade the whole union, and bind and embrace the interests of every part; a constitution that would ensure peace, freedom and happiness, to the states and people of America.

"Oft have I viewed with secret pleasure and admiration, the force and prevalence through the United States, that the supreme power resides in the people, and that they never part with it. It may be called the *panacea* in politics. There can be no disorder in the community but may here receive a radical cure. If the error be in the legislature it may be corrected by the constitution. If in the constitution it may be corrected by the people. There is a remedy therefore for every distemper in the government; if the people are not wanting to themselves. For a people wanting to themselves there is no remedy. From their power as we have seen there is no appeal. To their error there is no superior principle of correction.

"There are three simple species of government; monarchy where the *supreme* power is a single person. Aristocracy where the *supreme power* is in a select assembly the members of which either fill up, by election the vacancies in their own body, or succeed to their places in it by inheritence, or in respect of some personal right or qualification. A republic or a democracy, where the people at large retain the *supreme power*, & act collectively or by trepresentation.

"Each species of government has its advantages and disadvantages.

"The advantages of monarchy are strength dispatch, secrecy, unity of council. Its disadvantages, tyranny, expence, ignorance of the situation and wants of the people, insecurity, unnecessary wars, evils attending elections or successions.

"The advantages of aristocracy are wisdom arising from experience and education. Its disadvantages are dissentions among themselves, oppression of the lower orders.

The advantages of a democracy are, liberty, equal, cautious and salutary laws, public spirit, frugality, peace, opportunities of exercising and producing abilities of the best citizens. Its disadvantages are dissentions; the delay and disclosure of public councils; the embecility of public measures, retarded by the necessity of a numerous consent.

"A government may be composed of two or more of the simple forms above mentioned. Such is the British government. It would be an improper government for the United States; because it is *inadequate to such an extent of territory*; and because it is suited to an establishment of different orders of men. A more minute comparison between some parts of the British constitution, and some of the plans before us, may perhaps, find a proper place in a subsequent period of our business.

"What is the nature and kind of that government which has been proposed for the United States by the late convention? In its principles it is purely democratical. But that principle is applied in different forms, in order to obtain the advantages and exclude the inconveniences of the *simple mode* of government."

From a subsequent speech, "permit me to proceed to what I deem another excellency of this system. All authority of every kind is detived by representation from the *people* and the *democratic principle* is carried on to every part of the government. I had an opportunity, when I spoke first, of going fully into an elucidation of this subject. I mean not now to repeat what I then said."

These are the paragraphs quoted by the Aurora and restored to their original order and connexion.

The first, it may be observed, is intended to facilitate the reception of the constitution, by suggesting, if *defective*, that it may be *corrected*, the power to do so residing in the people.

This laid down, the judge proceeds to define the *three simple kinds* of government and to give a summary of their respective advantages and disadvantages.

He next observes that, a government may be composed of two or more of these simple forms; that, such is the British government; but, because it is inadequate to susch an extent of territory, and suited to an establishment of different orders of men, that it would be an improper government for the U. States.

He then asks, "what is the nature and kind of that government which has been proposed for the United States, by the late convention? '*In its principle it is purely democratical*;'—as if he had said it is not one of the three simple forms, it is not a democracy; but, in its *principle* it is democratic. The truth is too well established by experiment, that, 'dissentions, delays, and disclosure of public councils; the imbecility of public measures, retarded by the necessity of a numerous consent'; are evils inherent in a democracy. The *principle* therefore is all that it was *safe to adopt*, and in this point of view, all authority, as the judge observes, '*is derived from the people*.'

* Hitherto the writing is evidently that of the *Editor*, what follows, however, appears in another form; given to the public as the writings of another.

Great Britain and Sweden.

LONDON, June 20.

The hostility which the king of Sweden has evinced to the conduct of Bonaparte is well known to the world. And it is apparent he would long since have readily embarked in the war with Great Britain, had he been supported by Russia. Tho' the event has not been officially announced, several circumstances render it certain, that a treaty has been settled between Great Britain and Sweden, by which the latter agrees to furnish 25000 troops for a subsidy to be paid by Great Britain, the amount of which only remained to be settled. Sweden demanded two millions sterling, which Great Britain considered as too much. The Prussian monarch has avowed his determination to prevent the execution of this treaty;——as will appear by the following,

Prussian State Paper.

The Baron de Hardenberg, to the Baron de Brinckham, charge de affairs of his Swedish majesty.

"BERLIN, Dec. 24, 1804.

"When his majesty the king of Sweden, thought proper to send lieut. gen Armfeldt to Berlin, with a letter from his Swedish majesty to the king, dated Sept 19, to inquire in what light he considered the political situation of the North of Germany, the king explained himself upon this subject, with the greatest freedom to the Baron D'Armfeldt, as well in his answer of the 26th of Sept. as by the medium of the undersigned cabinet minister of state. The king declared that as his system was to prevent, as much as possible the extention of the war to the continent; and as he had invariably prescribed to himself the strictest neutrality for the good of his kingdom and of his neighbors. His majesty would in conformity to that system employ, every means in his power, to prevent the tranquility of the North of Germany being disturbed by any person whatever; that his majesty had given his explanations on this important object, as well to the emperor of all the Russias as to the emperor of the French, that his majesty had entered into mutual engagements in consequence thereof, and that he could not admit or suffer any hostile attempt on either side, consequently no armament of any kind in Swedish Pomerania.

This declaration was at the same time communicated to France, and it is with true satisfaction that his majesty on the one hand received the most positive assurances, by Baron Armfeldt and M. Brinckman, his Swedish majesty's charge d'affairs at his Court, that his said majesty had not any hostile intention against France, that the measures taken at Stralsund were purely defensive, and would never have any other view than to secure himself from an unjust attack; and on the other hand, his majesty found that his endeavors to preserve the tranquility of the North were not employed in vain at Paris.

"Nevertheless, the king has just been informed by an official Note delivered by the French minister M. Laforest, that a treaty of Subsidy is at this moment negociating between England and Sweden, in which the latter power offers to march 25,000 men, and, according to the statement of the expence attendant thereon, demands a subsidy of two millions sterling for the same, and that it is only the amount of the subsidy which is still under discussion. Although the king wishes to persuade himself that those facts deserve no credit, facts which are so greatly at variance with the above-mentioned assurances; yet the manner in which they are announced, & the confirmation received, at least in part, by other advices, place the king under the necessity of giving his sentiments thereupon. The undersigned has therefore, received orders to request M. De Brinckman, to ask of his august Sovereign, a positive explanation on this important subject, in conformity to the mutual confidence which he has deemed necessary to establish between the king and himself.

"The king hopes, his Swedish majesty, far from wishing to extend the evils of war to, and expose to danger the tranquility and peace of his own dominions, and of the rest of Europe, by an aggression against France, will rather be inclined to co-operate in the preservation of those benefits, and in a reconciliation with that power, all the avenues to which [illegible] haps not yet be closed. But in no his majesty permit (without fo what the interests of his kingdom his neighbors require) that Swedi rania shall become either the fo theatre of war, at he does not con his majesty, that in the event of measures taking place on the par den against France, he would be though reluctantly, to take the sive measures respecting that pr order to hinder that event from the system which he has ado Swedish majesty certainly will this system with partiality, if he to consider, that the same princ oblige the king to hold such lang those which in general make it to permit that the tranquility of Germany be disturbed, and who guarantee Swedish Pomerania itself every consequence attending any whatever.

The undersigned requests M. de mann to accept the assurance of perfect regard,

(Signed)

"HARDENBG."

GREAT-BRITAIN & AUSTRIA.

June 25.

The object of the ministry now avowed to be, to establish, if possible, a cooperation with some of the continental powers (of which Austria is questionably one) and to act upon the principle of joint peace or war. No proof of the negociation with Austria, it is true, has transpired; but it is very evident that Mr. Pitt, in a late debate, could allude to no other power. Besides, the last intelligence from Italy, of the incorporation of Genoa with the French empire, must have had a material effect on the policy of that court. Indeed the language of the emperor and king (Bonaparte) on the subject has lately undergone a material change. Sometime since he declared, in one of his speeches, that France might count upon the neutrality of Austria: But in his late inaugural speech, as king of Italy, to his legislature, he seems to hint at the possibility of Italy being the seat of war, which can only arise from the opposition of Austria to his new *aggressions*. These are his words:—"I hope that the peace of the continent will not be troubled; at all events I find myself in a position to fear none of the chances of war: I shall be in the midst of you the very moment my presence would become necessary for the preservation of my kingdom of Italy."

July 1 to 5.

Austria and France.——We have heard it said, that on some late occasion Bonaparte spoke to the Austrian minister with a violence, insult, and menace, such as have never occurred in civilized times.—The words were so presumptuous and indecent, that if communicated, they must have excited the utmost indignation. Subsequent events have not contributed to allay it—Austria has been reinforcing her army.

Invasion.——Accounts were yesterday received that the enemy's flotilla, at Boulogne, continue in a state of perfect readiness for sea, and that Bonaparte is expected there about the end of the present month——Ten thousand troops who had been sent into the interior, in consequence of some insurrectionary symptoms, had returned to the coast; and there was every appearance of an attempt being shortly made to cross the channel.

Embargo in Holland.——The captain of a neutral ship, who left the Texel on the 28th ult. brings an account of an embargo having been laid on all the shipping in the Dutch ports. It was only by slipping his cable in the night that he effected his escape.

The Dutch men of war and the transports in the Texel, have for some time past been in readiness to put to sea, and were only waiting for a favorable opportunity to come out. From the embargo having been laid, it is supposed that the next accounts will shew they have proceeded on their voyage.

Private letters from Holland speak of the increasing discontent throughout that country, and express a serious apprehension on that another revolution, more consonant to his views and feelings than any which has taken place is at present meditated by the Corsican tyrant.

British Navy.——The great and rapid increase of men of war of all descriptions, from 120 guns to a cutter of 10 guns, within these twelve months, proves very strongly the exertion of the present admiralty and those under their orders; there being now in commission, ready for sea 92 sail of vessels actually employed for [illegible]

which, numerous signals are
from one to nine hundred an
ce, and from A to Z, to know e
ea, and to be known at the t
d signal posts, and by the diffe
mirals. In the above number
ndred and twenty three, are no
any armed transports or hire
ders, but only such line of ba
gates, sloops, gun-brigs, and c
mmanded by post captains, co
d lieutenants of the royal navy
ove number, the prison, hos
p ships in harbor are also exc

eturn of the total effective st
the British army, at home and
the 1st day of May, 1805.

	Cavalry.	Infan
n G. Britain, and the islands of Jersey & Guernsey.	15019	478
eland	3763	233
n Foreign stations	2670	591
eneral Total	21452	130

Seventeen thousand six hund
nty one men for limited se
0727 men belonging to foreig
ncial corps in British pay, are
e above general total of cava
ntry.

BALTIMORE, August
Arrived schooner Sally, Tayl
from Martinique. Sailed in c
brig Victory, for Falmouth. L
ber of American vessels names
lected.

Also, ship Warren, L. Brant
dred and twenty days from Cal
there ship Mary, Balch, for B
shortly; Laurel, ——, ——, of
arrived from Madras; Ulysis,
lem, from Bombay. April 18
gerce, spoke ship Elizabeth, M
timore, from Batavia; and
of Salem, from do.

Arrived schooner, Jane, Coll
from St. Pierres, Mart. Saile
The brig Paisley of New Yo
sannah, of Wilmington, sailed
for a market. The ship Serpen
the schooner Surwrraw, of
arrived there the 26th July, a
same day for a market.
Dorchester, Jacobs, of do. sa
daloupe, the 27th. Passed a
ship with a figure heasd, in th
up.

The ship Canton is carried

Alexandria Daily Ad

WEDNESDAY, AUG

Captain Lark, of the scho
the 27th of July, in lat. 22,
at4, P. M. fell in with the
large ship, which he suppo
blown up, as part of the rig
were much burnt: picked
English pendant, and a num
stamped with an arrow, t
mark of blocks belonging to
Saw another mast about a
with all the yards and other
to it, and one of the bower an
cable to it hanging under
There being a very heavy
weight of the anchor kee
nearly upright, capt. Lark co
few spare & blocks. On one
lant yards, "BLENHEI
cut with a pen knife. [His
Blenheim, of 74 guns, wa
by captain Bland; she doe
have been attached to the fl
Nelson; nor, from the lis
that which sailed from Engl
miral Collingswood; neit
her name among those last
been on the Jamaica stati
circumstance of her havin
ing (which captain Lark co
ern under water) it is c
the ship must have been
the accident took place.]

In lat. 31, 50, captain L
by the French privateer
tained him one hour and p
spunyarn, &c.—put on boa
a letter directed to Mon
this city, inclosing the bi
Scofield, for the ransom
jamin. Left the private
edge of the Gulf, standi
ward.

(Charle

Hamilton Rowan.—Th
Hamilton Rowan appeare
king's bench, the clerk o
ing read the record of his
him, what he had to sa
of death and execution

venues to which per-
closed. But in no case can
ermit (without asking
ts of his kingdom and do
quire) that Swedish Pomer-
me either the fo or th
at he does not con l from
t in the event of hostile
place on the part of Se-
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that event from returning
ich he has adopted. His
y certainly will not exge
partiality, if he will pase
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disturbed, and whigun-
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ce attending any what-

ed requests M. dinck-
he assurance of most

" HARDENBRG."

TAIN & AUSTRIA.

June 25.

the ministry is now avow-
ablish, if possible, a co-
nme of the continental
h Austria is questiona-
act upon the principle of
r. No proof the nego-
ria, it is true, has trans-
ry evident that Mr. Pitt,
could trude to no other
the last intelligence from
rporation of Genoa with
e, must have had a ma-
he policy of that court.
ng of the emperor and
n the subject has lately
rial change. Sometime
in one of his speeches,
count upon the neutrali-
ut in his late inaugural
Italy, to his legislature,
t the possibility of Italy
war, which can only arise
on of Austria to his new
ese are his words:—" I
ce of the continent will
t all events find myself
r none of the chances of
in the midst of you the
presence would become
preservation of my ing-

y 1 to 5.

nce.——We have heard
ne late occasion Bona-
Austrian minister with
and menace, such as
ed in civilized times.—
presumptuous and inde-
nicated, they must have
t indignation. Subse-
ot contributed to allay it
reinforcing her army.

counts were yesterday
emy's flotilla, at Bou-
a state of perfect readi-
at Bonaparte is expect-
nd of the present month
oops who had been sent
consequence of some
ptoms, had returned to
e was every appearance
shortly made to cross

nd.——The captain of
left the Texel on the
account of an embargo
all the shipping in the
s only by slipping his
at he effected his es-

of war and the trans-
ave for some time past
o put to sea, and were
vorable opportunity to
e embargo having been
at the next accounts
proceeded on their

om Holland speak of
tent throughout that
a serious apprehensi-
ution, more consonant
ings than any which
present meditated by

The great and rapid
ar of all descriptions,
tter of 10 guns, with-
s, proves very strongly
e present admiralty
orders; there being
, ready for sea 92
y employed for ex-

which numerous signals are appoint-
from one to nine hundred and twenty
ree, and from A to Z, to know each other
sea, and to be known at the telegraphs
nd signal posts, and by the different port
miruls. In the above number of nine
undred and twenty three, are not includ-
any armed transports or hired armed
anders, but only such line of battle ships,
igates, sloops, gun-brigs, and cutters are
mmanded by post captains, commanders
d lieutenants of the royal navy. In the
bove number, the prison, hospital, and
op ships in harbor are also excluded.

Return of the total effective strength of the British army, at home and abroad on the 1st day of May, 1805.

	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Militia.
In G. Britain, and the islands of Jersey & Guernsey.	15019	47845	59223
Ireland	3763	23371	19571
Foreign stations	2670	59116	———
General Total	21452	130332	78694

Seventeen thousand six hundred and seventy one men for limited service, and 7727 men belonging to foreign and provincial corps in British pay, are included in the above general total of cavalry and infantry.

BALTIMORE, August 19.

Arrived schooner Sally, Tayler, 15 days from Martinique. Sailed in co. with the brig Victory, for Falmouth. Left a number of American vessels names not recollected.

Also, ship Warren, L. Brantz, one hundred and twenty days from Calcutta. Left there ship Mary, Balch, for Boston to sail shortly; Laurel, ——, of Salem just arrived from Madras; Ulysis, ——, of Salem, from Bombay. April 13th, off Kedgeree, spoke ship Elizabeth, Munn, of Baltimore, from Batavia; and Fame, Brigs, of Salem, from do.

Arrived schooner, Jane, Collard, 18 days from St. Pierres, Mart. Sailed 15th inst. The brig Paisley of New York, and Susannah, of Wilmington, sailed on the 1st for a market. The ship Serpent Hayes, and the schooner Surwrraw, of Baltimore, arrived there the 26th July, and sailed the same day for a market. The schooner Dorchester, Jacobs, of do. sailed for Guadaloupe, the 27th. Passed a large black ship with a figure heasd, in the bay, bound up.

The ship Canton is carried into Tortola.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21.

Captain Lark, of the schooner Sally, on the 27th of July, in lat. 22, 11, long. 63, at 4, P. M. fell in with the mainmast of a large ship, which he supposes had been blown up, as part of the rigging and sails were much burnt: picked up part of an English pendant, and a number of blocks, stamped with an arrow, the customary mark of blocks belonging to a king's ship. Saw another mast about a mile distant, with all the yards and other spars attached to it, and one of the bower anchors, with the cable to it hanging under the maintop.—There being a very heavy swell, and the weight of the anchor keeping the mast nearly upright, capt. Lark could only save a few spars & blocks. On one of the top-gallant yards, "BLENHEIM, C. R." is cut with a pen knife. [His majesty's ship Blenheim, of 74 guns, was commanded by captain Bland; she does not appear to have been attached to the fleet under lord Nelson; nor, from the list published, to that which sailed from England, under admiral Collingswood; neither do we find her name among those last stated to have been on the Jamaica station. From the circumstance of her having her colors flying (which captain Lark could plainly discern under water) it is conjectured that the ship must have been in action when the accident took place.]

In lat. 31, 50, captain Lark was boarded by the French privateer Regulator, detained him one hour and plundered him of spunyarn, &c.—put on board one man, and a letter directed to Mons. SALOMON, of this city, inclosing the bill given by capt. Scofield, for the ransom of the ship Benjamin. Left the privateer at the outer edge of the Gulf, standing to the southward.

(Charleston Courier.)

Hamilton Rowan.—This morning, Mr. Hamilton Rowan appeared in the court of king's bench, the clerk of the crown, having read the record of his outlawry, asked him, what he had to say, why judgment of death and execution should not be awarded against him? Mr. Rowan in reply, plead, that he was in Pennsylvania, when he was outlawed; and that he had been instructed by his counsel that the outlawry was erroneous. After examining the writ, an error in point of fact was acknowledged, and the outlawry was reversed. An indictment for treason was then read; to which Mr. Rowan pleaded his majesty's most gracious pardon; on which he was discharged. Mr. Rowan having risen from the kneeling position in which he heard the pardon read, thus addressed the court:

"When last I had the honor of appearing before the tribunal, (several years ago) I told your lordships, I knew his majesty only by his wielding the force of the country; since that period, during my legal incapacity and absence beyond seas, my wife and children have not only been unmolested, but protected; and in addition to those favours, I am now indebted to the royal mercy for my life. I will neither, my lords, insist upon the rectitude of my intentions, nor the extent of my gratitude, lest my conduct should be attributed to base and unworthy motives; but I hope my future life will evince the sincerity of those feelings with which I am impressed, by such unmerited proofs of his majesty's beneficence."

To this Address the Chief Justice replied—

"Mr. Rowan, from the sentiments you have expressed, I have not a doubt but you will prove by your future conduct that his majesty's pardon has not been bestowed on an unworthy object."

Mr. Rowan then bowed to the court and withdrew.

(Dublin paper.)

A respectable number of Citizens of Fairfax county and others, having met at Wilcoxon's tavern, Fairfax courthouse, on Monday, the 19th of August, 1805, pursuant to an adjournment of a former meeting, to take into consideration the propriety of the establishment of a BRANCH of the BANK of VIRGINIA, in said county, in the vicinity of the town of Alexandria:

THOMPSON MASON, *Chairman*,
and
CHARLES TYLER, jun. *Sec'y*.

THIS Meeting, being fully impressed with the many advantages to be derived from the establishment of a BANK in the vicinity of Alexandria—*Resolved*, That it is expedient to appoint a committee to draft a petition to the ensuing legislature of this state, praying for an encrease of the capital of the Bank of Virginia, and the establishment of a Branch of said Bank in that part of Fairfax county, immediately adjacent to the town of Alexandria.

Resolved, That THOMPSON MASON, JOHN T. RICKETTS, RICHARD M. SCOTT, JAMES H. BLAKE, JAMES IRVIN, GEORGE GRAHAM, and HUMPHREY PEAKE, or a majority of them, be a committee for said purpose, and also a committee of correspondence and arrangement; whose duty it shall be to circulate petitions and correspond with such characters in the different counties, as will be likely to aid them in this desirable object.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be published in the Alexandria newspapers.

THOMPSON MASON, *Chairman*.
CHARLES TYLER, jun. *Sec'y*.

August 21. d1w

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received by FAXON, METCALF, & Co. *from* RICHMOND,

30 Kegs Manufactured Tobacco, small twists and warranted of Prime Quality.

Any sold that does not answer the expectation of purchasers, they shall have the liberty to return.

They have also on hand,

20 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston Beef,
30 do. Prime Pork,
50 boxes Mould Candles,
30 do. Brown Soap,
10 hhds. New England Rum,
40 bbls. do.
4 pipes Holland Gin,
4 do. French Brandy,
6 hhds. Molasses,
100 reams Wrapping Paper, and
100 —— Sugar.

ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SHOES,

All of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms for *Cash*, or approved notes.

August 21. eo2w

Pickling Vinegar.

4 hogsheads Cider Vinegar of an excellent quality, by the barrel or gallon,

Fresh Tamarinds,

GROCERIES as usual.

Thomas Simms.

August 21. d3t

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday next, will be sold at the late dwelling of GEORGE HOOKES, *deceased, Prince-street,*

A VARIETY OF

GROCERIES,

Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 21.

DISTRICT, or COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
June Term, 1805:

William Thornton Alexander, Complainant,
Against
Stephen Cook, James H. Hooe, Robert T. Hooe, Robert Evans, Robert Smith and Peter Billy, defendants,
} *In Chancery.*

THE Defendant, Stephen Cooke, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Stephen Cooke is not an inhabitant of this district; on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is *ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants James H. Hooe, Robert T. Hooe, Robert Evans, Robert Smith, and Peter Billy, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Stephen Cooke, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,
TEST,
C. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21, 1awzm

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
June Term, 1805.

William Riley, Complainant,
Against
Adam Douglass and John and Thos. Vowell, Defendants,
} *In Chancery.*

The defendant Adam Douglass, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Adam Douglass, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Adam Douglass, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants, John and Thomas Vowell, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate, or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Adam Douglass, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted, in both of the public newspapers, published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy, be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,
TEST,
G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21, 1awzm

Spring-Garden Theatre.

SEVENTH NIGHT.

The public are respectfully informed that a detachment of the Philadelphia Company purpose opening the Spring-Garden Theatre for 12 nights.

[NEVER PERFORMED HERE.]

THIS EVENING, will be presented a Celebrated COMEDY, called

I'LL TELL YOU WHAT,

OR,

An Undescribable Something.

Written by Mrs. *Inchbald*, authoress of Such Things Are, Child of Nature, Lovers Vows, Every one has his Fault, &c. &c.

Mr. Anthony Euston,	Mr. Wood
Major Cyprus,	Mr. Jefferson
Col. Downright,	Mr. M'Kenzie
Charles Euston,	Mr. Cain
Sir George Euston,	Mr. Poe
Sir Harry Harmless,	Mr. Francis
Mr. Euston,	Mr. Blissett
Servant to Major Cyprus	Master Harris
Servant to Sir George,	Master Seymour
Lady Euston,	Mrs. Seymour
Lady Harriet Cyprus,	Jefferson
Bloom,	Francis
The Young Lady,	Wood

End of the Play

A DANCE,

By Miss Hunt, Miss Scrivener, & Master Harris.

AFTER WHICH

Will be presented the Farce of the

VILLAGE LAWYER.

Scout,	Mr. Jefferson
Snarl,	Francis
Justice Mittimus,	Seymour
Sheepface,	Blissett
Charles,	Taylor
Mrs. Scout,	Mrs. Francis
Kate,	Seymour.

The Doors to be opened at 6, and the performance to begin precisely at 7.

Admittance One Dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at Mr. GADSBY'S bar, and at the THEATRE.

☞ Should the weather prove unfavorable, the entertainments will be postponed until the first fair evening.

August 21.

JOHN TUCKER

Has For sale 70hhds. & 100 barrels *St. Martin's Sugar*,

Intitled to debenture certificates also 600 *bushels* Coarse Salt, and Groceries as usual.

Aug. 21 3taw2w.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
June Term, 1805.

Ferdinand Marsteller and John Young, trading under the firm of Marsteller & Young, Complainants, *against*, Samuel Croudson, and Co. and John Tucker, the Chairman of the Marine Insurance Association of the town of Alexandria, Defendants,
} *In Chancery.*

The said defendants Samuel Croudson and Co. not having entered their appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Samuel Croudson and Co. are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is *ordered*, that the said defendants, Samuel Croudson, and Co. do appear here, on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for peforming the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, John Tucker, Chairman of the Marine Insurance Association of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects, in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Samuel Croudson and Co. until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,
TEST,
G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1awzm

For Freight to Baltimore,

THE SLOOP

HARRIOT,

Now lying at Col. Ramsey's wharf—will sail in all this week. For freight or passage apply to the master on board.

August 20. d3t

NOTICE.

Mr. *Jacob Meinertz*, from Lubeck, is requested to call at the Subscriber's house, and receive a letter containing intelligence from his family in Lubeck.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

Aug. 19. 1aw3t.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE OYSTER SEASON

IS now approaching, when every *Dollar I can get will be in motion.* Permit me to address you in a plain way, with a few plain facts.

CASH you must be convinced, is the *main spring, source and life,* with all men of business—it gives them energy, strength and spirits to combat every difficulty; and makes them respected by those with whom they have any dealings—the baker, butcher, liquor merchants, grocer, hay, corn, oats—and, in short, every article in the *Tavern Line,* are CASH. And above all *the worn out Oyster man,* who toils many a cold and boisterous day, to obtain his living—to gratify your *luxurious appetites,* and bring NOURISHMENT *to the afflicted*—HE MUST HAVE CASH. But how can he have it, when what is owing to me is unjustly withheld? Numbers there are who, having no property, feast and regale themselves at the expence of the Tavern Keeper by taking advantage of that humane law passed three sessions ago which declares *their person* sacred for all sums under 20 dollars, and *their property* only liable: but such men will sooner or later meet with their due reward.—NOW TO THE POINT: my books to this day are closed and proved; and every account will be made out by FRIDAY next. I shall think myself obliged, and very much obliged indeed, to those indebted to me, to settle their respective balances; a person authorised by me will call on them after that day, when such accounts as are not settled by *Monday, September 2d,* will be *put into the hands of officers* to collection, without RESPECT TO PERSONS—as real necessity compels me to take such strenuous measures, viz. my own credit and reputation. Those, therefore, whom the law entitles me to receive from, I will make pay. And I trust those whom the law screens, will also pay, rather than have *their names* exposed before a court of justice. *Money I want, and money I must have.* Do unto me, as you would wish to be done unto: Then I shall say, with exultation, prais and joy: well done thou worthy and honorable man.

In such pleasing expectations, I beg leave to subscribe myself, with every sense of gratitude, their much obliged

GEORGE PITT.

☞ NO TRUSTING from this date. All persons to whom I stand indebted are requested to bring in their accounts.

George-Town, August 19th, 1805. eo6

NOTICE.

THE administration of the estate of JAMES WILSON, deceased, having been committed to the Subscribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of their respective debts; and those who have claims against the estate, to exhibit them as early as possible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilson,
R. I. Taylor.

August 12. 3tawtf

Alexander Gordon,

Formerly Tavern-keeper at Woodbridge;

TAKES the liberty of informing the Public, that he has opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT at the *Occoquan Mills*—where he solicits the patronage of his friends, and hopes for the encouragement of the public.

He begs leave to inform those who may please to favor him with their custom, that his house is commodious, his stables good, and shall be well kept; that he is furnished with a good assortment of liquors, and that in the different duties of an inn-keeper, his exertions to please shall be unremitted.

He hopes that his house will be found a convenient stand for travellers, being a modern stage from Alexandria or Dumfries; and from the great labor and expense that has been bestowed by Mr. Ellicott, in making a new road leading by this place of unequalled firmness and excellence, he has no doubt but that the route by Occoquan, needs only to be known to entitle it to a decided preference to that by Colchester and more particularly it will accommodate those travelling from Fauquier, Culpepper, and Orange to Alexandria and the Federal City. A view of the different works at Occoquan, will always be amusing to the stranger who has an hour to spare.

August 13. 3taw3w

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a Negro Man named JOHN, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high: took with him sundry cloaths, among which was a country made great coat, of a grey color, a pair of linen trousers, fringed at the bottom. He was confined in the gaol of Alexandria county as a runaway, and hired out according to law. The above reward will be given on delivering him to me, in Alexandria, and all reasonable expences for bringing him to me or lodging him in any gaol, so that I get him again.

JAMES CAMPBELL, jailor.

August 19. eo3t

For Sale—or to Let,

THE DWELLING HOUSE which I now occupy, on Royal-street. As I am going to remove, possession may be had the first day of August.

JOSEPH SMITH.

July 22. taw

Valuable Property for Sale.

On the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be Sold on a long credit, at public vendue, on the premises,

THAT large STONE WAREHOUSE on the corner of Wolfe and Union streets; one half of a Ground Rent of £.131 18/ arising out of the Distill-house immediately opposite [illegible] what that was built by

children in one school, and continue them there, (provided that school is well regulated) than to change their teachers frequently, as some do, in the course of their education; which practice is most undoubtedly fraught with many evils to such children. As the subscriber can reach but a very small part of the children in Alexandria, the above remarks cannot justly be construed to be the effects of avarice: But he would just observe, both for his own sake, and the sake of his fellow-laborers in the didactic profession, that no teacher, be he ever so competent to his task, will receive much credit from the enlightened part of the community, even by his utmost, exertions to instruct such children as are moved about from school to school, either to satisfy their caprice, or upon any occasion whatever, that is not of very considerable importance.

Those who are desirous of having their children taught by a person scrupulously strict in the discharge of his duty, as it respects the manners, morals and progress of his pupils in their learning, are invited to visit the subscriber's Academy, and judge for themselves of *his* manner of conducting a school and method of teaching. As an Assistant is now engaged for a considerable time, between twenty and thirty scholars can be taken, in addition to the number now in the school.

On MONDAY EVENING, the 2d of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber will open an *EVENING SCHOOL,* at the low rate of *Three Dollars* per scholar per quarter, ink, pens, and wood included; and will teach till the first of March, provided encouragement offers.

Jonathan Foster.

August 19. 12t

☞ The lower Story and Cellar of the academy to let. Apply as above.

GEORGE GORDON,

Wheelwright,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has commenced business on Pitt, south of King street, and nearly opposite the Washington tavern—where he makes, and constantly has for sale, Waggons, Carts, Drays, Ploughs, and generally every implement for Agriculture, which he warrants to be of the first quality.

N. B. Orders from the country, for articles in the above line, will be faithfully attended to, and the work done on the most approved plans.

G. G.

August 19. eo3t

IRISH WHISKEY.

The subscriber has on hand about 1500 gallons WHISKEY, made last Christmas from malted barley, which is of an excellent quality. It is now offered for sale to private families, by the gallon, at four shillings and sixpence, or by the barrel at four shillings and threepence—at his house near the brewhouse.

THOMAS CRUSE.

Alexandria, August 1. dom

N. B. The few that have drank of this Whiskey give it the preference to Brandy. There is no doubt of its being a wholesome spirit. Its being manufactured in the town, should be a farther recommendation to the citizens.

For Charleston (S. C.)

The new, fast sailing schooner

ENTERPRIZE,

now lying at Harper's wharf,

Has elegant accommodations for passengers, will take freight for the above port immediately. For terms apply to

SAMUEL ELLIS,
Master on board.

Aug 19. d3tcoat

Wanted to Purchase,

50 *well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts,*
and 250 *stout Chesnut RAILS.*

Apply to the Printer.

Aug 19. d.

FOR SALE,

A handsome full bred MARE,

Fit for the saddle, and runs half a mile with great speed.

Apply to the Printer.

August 19. 3t

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE RECEIVED,

A considerable addition to their stock, forming an extensive assortment of the best articles in their line of business.

—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,

} *Wines of the first quality and in fine order.*

St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one and two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Continental Rum, 70 barrels Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, old Irish Whiskey, Molasses.

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin
Souchong

} TEAS, *carefully chosen of the freshest and best qualities for family use.*

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Muscovado Sugars, Coffee, Tenneffee and Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, race and ground Ginger, Mustard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue, Florant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havanna Segars, British Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Alum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

August 19. d

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,

Neabsco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The soil is generally adapted to the produce of small grain—and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one-third cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas T. Page,* living near the premises; who is fully authorised by me, to sell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount-Airy, August 12. 03m

N. B. A valuable *Mine Bank,* in Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

NOTICE.

The subscriber, administrator to the estate and effects of *Eugene Hanly,* deceased, requests all persons who have claims against the estate, to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for settlement; and those indebted will please to make immediate payment.

William Oxley.

August 14. d

LAND for SALE.

I have about 1000 acres of Land, equal to any in the state of Kentucky, lying near Lexington, which I will sell a great bargain; the title indisputable, and an old military one. The terms of the sale will be made low, and a very lengthy credit given on a considerable part of the purchase money. Those gentlemen who intend to settle in the state, and who wish to purchase, may find it their interest to call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon. *John Brackenridge,* Esq. and others, shewing the title, situation, quality, quantity and value of this property.

John Luke.

August 5. dtf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Brigs *John* and *Enterprize,* and Schr. *Young Lyon,* are hereby notified and requested to bring them in, to the subscriber, within [illegible] days from this date.

James Patton.

August 20. [illegible]

SPANISH SEGARS.

Just received, and for Sale, a few boxes

SPANISH SEGARS

By CRAVEN.

August 10.

Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber,

1 case black taffeties
1 do. bandanoes, red and brown
20 barrels pork
Essence of spruce in jars
A large scale beam, bottoms and weights complete.

JOHN G. LADD.

August 10. d

Forty Dollars *Reward.*

For apprehending and securing in any gaol in the United States, so that I get him again,

Negro ABNER,

HE is a stout, strong, and active fellow, understands plantation business well and is a good shoemaker; he is about 31 years old, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he has some old scars from a whip which he received seventeen years ago for running away; he has been my property ever since and I do not recollect that he has ever been corrected since, although often deserved it; he has a mother in Fauquier county, Virginia, the property of Mr. John Bronaught, and I have been informed he was seen on the road enquiring for said place, with a pass setting forth that he was a free man, and my name affixed to some of them, all of which are forgeries; and I will give a further reward of Forty Dollars to any person that will inform me of the person or persons guilty of the forgery, provided they are convicted of the same. The above slave went off 28th July, 1805.

THOMAS WEST,
One mile from Alexandria.

August 14. d

Polygraphick Painting.

THIS art, so long kept a secret and exclusively practised by the Polygraphick Society in London, is now in the possession of a Citizen of the United States lately arrived from Europe; who proposes to engage by subscription, two hundred copies from an original Allegorical Painting in the Shakespeare Gallery, New-York, by permission of the Proprietor, being

A PORTRAIT OF
WASHINGTON,

supported by LIBERTY, VIRTUE, and JUSTICE. VIRTUE is holding the emblem of the reward he merited. In the right of the piece, AMERICA characterised as an Aboriginal, is seated on a fresh couture, lamenting her loss. In the left is PAINTING turned to HISTORY, for a subject worthy of her art, who is supposed to answer,

"There is none more worthy than Washington."

The whole forming a more emblematical tribute to the memory of that great man, than has yet been offered to the public.

To those who esteem his public services and his private worth, and to the patrons of improvements in the arts, this work is dedicated. Such as are already furnished with different engravings on this subject, will it is hoped, still find room for the present undertaking, when they consider, that it will be a PAINTING, and the design new, executed by a process, which renders it more durable than oil paintings—that it requires no glass—that while their prints contain, perhaps a faint resemblance only, this work affords a correct likeness, with the addition of six beautiful allegorical figures—The price also is reduced so as to leave, comparative merits, no object.

Subscriptions, at Eight Dollars each, payable on delivery, (which is little more than the price of an engraving of the same size) are received by Conrad & Co. Bookfellers, Philadelphia; Robert Cary, Alexandria; Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol-hill City of Washington; and generally by Bookfellers throughout the Union; who will please to return their Subscription papers to Conrad and Co. Philadelphia, previous to the first of November next, when the work will be ready for delivery.

Frames will be procured, of any pattern, if required, on the most moderate terms.

IT IS ALSO PROPOSED TO EXECUTE A

PORTRAITS

Of Mr. and Mrs. Washington,

On a smaller scale, 15 inches by 12; executed by the same process, and will be ready for delivery at the same time, on subscriptions of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents each, including a Gilt Frame. It is a principal aim of this work, to produce the most correct likeness of this amiable couple.

One of the Paintings is now to be seen at Mr. Gadsby's Hotel, for a few days, who will receive subscriptions. As this copy is ordered to be sent to Richmond soon, another will be forwarded, if subscribers offer, to Robert Gray's, King street Alexandria, with whom subscribers may also enter their names.

☞ The Artist presumes that the secret art of Polygraphick Painting is known only to himself in the U. States; having travelled from the Carolinas to Massachusetts without finding a master of it. By this art, original paintings may be multiplied, so as to render it difficult to point out the difference. The Polygraphick picture of the two, when compared together, is the most brilliant, and the nature of the process cannot fail rendering it more durable. In fine the whole is so exact and beautiful a copy, that the mind is lost in conjecture as to the method in which it is executed.

July 3.

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURN
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kers
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Neg
Serges, Elasticks, blue Frieze
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn S
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerc
India Muslins and Table Clot
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats an
articles.

Philip G.

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor
Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenbur
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from
In the brig Nancy, S
AND FOR SALE
J. &
[WHO HAVE IN ST
A few pipes old Made
for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Ru
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish
☞ *Cash given fo*
Mink Skins.

April 25.

JAMES SANDE
Has received, in addition to hi
plies, which he will sell, by
ry low, and on liberal credi
10 pipes 4th proof C
dy.
14 puncheons second proof
20 barrels New England
5 pipes particular Teneri
12 half pipes do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half
9 boxes best London M
cash.
6 do. do. Double Gl
20 hogsheads Black Quart
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virgin
CO now in store.

May 31.

JUST RECEI
AND FOR SAL
69 barrels prime pork
12 barrels peafe, suitable f
market.

Wm. H

July 3.

This day is Pu
An for Sale at ROBERT
store, and THIS
(PRICE TWENTY-FIV
AN ABSTR
OF AN
A P O L
For Renouncing the
OF THE
SYNOD OF KE
BEING
A Compendious View of
AND A FEW REMAR
CONFESSION O
By Robert Marshall, John
M'Nemar, Barton W. Ston

May 2.

☞ A few Copies
Gardener, for sale by R
King-street.